

# Dewey Assailed on Plan to Kill Court Elections

## Congressmen Hit Move Aimed Against City

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Governor Dewey's proposal to take away from the voters of New York City the right to elect Supreme Court judges was denounced today by three New York City congressmen.

Representatives Emanuel Celler, Donald O'Toole and Matthew Merritt were particularly outspoken about Dewey's plan, which would apply only to New York City judges.

The Governor has proposed to the State Legislature three alternative methods of selecting judges, in place of the present elective system. All three require amending of the State Constitution. They are based on the appointment of the judges by the Governor, with the people holding a "Ja" vote at the general elections following the appointment as to whether they want the Governor's appointees to continue in office or not. If not, the Governor will make another appointment, to be voted on at the following election.

**DEWEY'S ALTERNATIVES**  
The three alternatives proposed by the Governor to the Legislature are: (1) that the scheme be applied only to New York City, without the consent of the people; (2) that it be applied in any district, upstate or downstate, where the people decide that they want it; (3) that it be applied upstate upon the decision of the people, and foisted upon the people of the city without their consent.

Thus, two of the proposed alternatives would make the scheme compulsory for the people of the city without their agreement. Since the Legislature is completely the creature of the Governor, his shifting of the decision to that body is merely an effort to avoid the blame for whatever decision is made.

Rep. Celler said that Dewey "has the temerity to say that New York City will be compelled to swallow that proposal, but those in the northern part of New York State shall have the right to reject it."

That is his idea of equality before the law," Celler said. "It is a sort of a case where a government wants to be the legislature as well as the executive branch."

Rep. O'Toole said that Dewey was guilty of an attempt "to assume Nazi-like powers in a desire to control the judicial as well as the executive departments of the government."

Answering the attempt of Republican congressmen to defend Dewey by pointing to the Aurelio case, O'Toole cited the names of distinguished judges from New York.

**LAWYERS HIT PLAN**  
Opposition to Governor Dewey's three alternative proposals for the appointment of judges was sharply expressed in a statement issued on behalf of the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild by the Honorable Edward C. McGuire, president of the organization.

At the same time the Guild statement announced that it would support legislation embodying two alternative proposals based upon the extension of the elective process, rather than its curtailment, and that open hearings will be demanded to consider all proposals for changing judicial selection pending before the Judiciary Committee of the State Senate and Assembly.

**Six Tokio Ships Sunk in S. Pacific**  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Friday, Feb. 18 (UP).—Six Japanese ships attempting to reinforce the battered Japanese positions in the Bismarck Archipelago were destroyed or seriously damaged by Allied forces Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, a communique announced today.

**3 Key Issues Now in Congress--You Must Act!**

Here is the standing of the main congressional issues. Act now, as indicated:

- 1) Subsidies—Both houses of Congress have passed the ban on subsidies and the measure is now before the President. He needs your backing in vetoing it. Write to him at once, urging a veto of the anti-subsidy Bankhead Bill.
- 2) Soldier Vote—The soldier vote bill is still stalled in conference between the Senate and the House. Write to the conferees, demanding that they agree on the Green-Louise measure passed by the Senate. Here they are: Senators Theo. Green, Carl A. Hatch, Warren Austin, Tom Connally and Hugh Butler; Representatives John Rankin, Karl Le Compté, Harris Ellsworth, Eugene Worley and Herbert C. Bohner.
- 3) Taxes—The utterly inadequate tax bill passed by both houses, which permits huge war profits to go untaxed, is now before the President for his signature or veto. The bill raises little more than one-fifth of the amount requested by the President. Urge him to veto the Congress measure.

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

Vol. XXI, No. 42

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1944

Founded as second-class matter May 6, 1941 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979



(6 Pages) Price 5 Cents

# PLANES, SHIPS BOMBARD TRUK; RED ARMY ANNIHILATES 52,000

## Rose Challenged By Potofsky on 4th Term Silence

The present "narrow clique leadership" of the American Labor Party, which keeps silent on the issue of a fourth term for President Roosevelt, must be changed, said Jacob Potofsky, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, at a rally in the Bronx Winter Garden last night.

The rally, opening ALP primary contests, was staged by the Bronx County Committee for a United Labor Party.

Denouncing Alex Rose, state ALP secretary, as a "political chameleon," Mr. Potofsky asked "Where do Mr. Rose and the rest of the present leaders of the ALP stand? Where do they stand on a fourth term for Roosevelt?"

Rose's "curious and suspicious silence" on the fourth term arouses the suspicion that he is making some deal "in violation of party principle, as on many previous occasions," said Potofsky.

Mr. Potofsky, one of the founders of the ALP, pointed out that Rose has ranged from a doctrinaire socialist to a maker of deals with reactionary Republicans.

**SEES ROSE RULE DOOMED**  
The clothing workers' leader predicted that the primary would end the Rose rule.

Mr. Potofsky scored the "narrow clique leadership" for rejecting Sidney Hillman's plan for broader trade union and liberal representation on the ALP.

Branding charges of "Communism" made by Rose and others as false, the Amalgamated official asked:

"How can a labor party leadership worthy of the name bar representation in the State over 1,000,000 CIO trade unionists?"

"If these are not entitled to representation in the leadership of the labor party, who is?"

Murray Weinstein, chairman of the Bronx County Committee for a United Labor Party, presided at last night's rally.

**9th U.S. Air Force Now in Britain**

LONDON, Feb. 17 (UP).—The Ninth U. S. Air Force under the command of Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton has been withdrawn from the Middle East and stationed in Britain to give tactical medium bombers and fighter support to western Europe invasion forces, in addition to the strategic bombing of the Eighth Air Force, it was revealed today.

The move gives the United States two complete air forces in the British Isles. The Ninth will not include heavy bombers, an announcement from Supreme Headquarters of the Western Invasion Command said, and will concentrate solely on the close ground support of troops assaulting the European continent.

## Church Here Desecrated



Saxon Albert Delfreite of the All Saints Episcopal Church, Bay-side, New York, surveys the house of worship's interior after it was damaged by vandals. The altar is littered with ripped seat paddings and pages torn from bibles. Damage is estimated at \$30,000.

## If FDR Runs, He'll Win, Wallace Says

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—After taking the public pulse on a trip through to the Pacific Coast and the Mid-West, Vice-President Henry A. Wallace today expressed confidence that President Roosevelt will be re-elected for a fourth term.

"I don't know if he is a candidate," Wallace said. "I think he is going to be elected for a fourth term."

Wallace said that he found a particularly "strong attitude" of support for Roosevelt on the West Coast. While admitting that the agricultural mid-west would be the "most difficult" part of the country for the President to carry, Wallace said he believed that the situation there is "improving."

The Vice-President said he found on the West Coast "an increase in liberal sentiment" and a "fine attitude toward the war."

Wallace was apparently untroubled by sharp editorial attacks on his recent speeches. And he remained smiling and good-natured in the face of some pointed questioning by correspondents at his press conference.

In response to questions, Wallace said that he thought the President "would very much desire not to run again" but that he believed he would run and be re-elected because the "situation demands" it.

Asked if he himself would be a candidate again for Vice-President, Wallace grinned and said:

"It's in the lap of the gods."

**LAUDS UNITY DRIVE**  
Wallace paid high tribute to the unity of labor and liberal groups in Minnesota achieved through the fusion of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party with the Democratic Party.

When he was asked if he thought substantial sections of labor would bolt the President this year, Wallace indicated that he didn't think so on the basis of a meeting he had with a joint CIO-AFL-Railroad Brotherhood group in Wisconsin.

He said that some of the railroad union men were critical of some phases of administration labor policies, but that he thought all the "socialistic coalition combatting the democrats after the war."

## Liquidates Trapped Foe, Seizes 11,000

LONDON, Feb. 17 (UP).—Marshal Joseph Stalin tonight in a triumphant Order of the Day announced that liquidation of the 10 German divisions trapped west of Cherkassy had been completed with 52,000 Germans killed and 11,000 taken prisoner in 14 days of fierce fighting.

Desperate attempts by the trapped Germans to break out of the Soviet steel ring, and by Field Marshal Fritz Erich von Manstein's forces on the outside to break into the ring and open an escape corridor failed completely. They resulted only in staggering losses to the Germans, who literally attacked over piles of their own dead.

The Cherkassy Pocket was Stalin-grad all over on a lesser scale. There the Soviets trapped 22 German divisions totaling 330,000 men. Of these 240,000 were killed, the Soviets said, when this pocket was liquidated, and the remaining 90,000 were taken prisoner.

On the Northern Front, Red Armies converged on the enemy communications hub of Pskov from two directions.

On the Northern Front, where "extremely cold" weather was reported, the London Radio said that the Red Army had cut behind the German defense lines in two sectors—by dropping paratroops 30 miles west of the menaced German garrison city of Narva and by crossing the ice at Lake Peipus and establishing beachheads on its western shore.

The rapidity of the Soviet advance on Pskov indicated the Germans were in general retreat through the forest and lake country. Whether the Nazis would make a determined effort to defend the communications hub, with two large Soviet forces marching against it, was problematical.

At Lyubotsh north of Pskov the Soviets were only 27 miles from the city Wednesday night and they were reported unofficially Thursday to be only 20 miles from the city in this direction. Northeast of Pskov at Ovinets the Soviets were about 50 miles away.

**BLOOD ON SNOW**

A blizzard was reported sweeping the bloody Ukraine front where Germans were dying by the thousands. The trapped troops of Lt. Gen. Stemmerman, hope of escape out off, were fighting fanatically against the Red Army closing in on all sides of their rapidly shrinking pocket. The Soviets reported killing 2,500 Nazis here on Wednesday.

Marshal Fritz Erich von Manstein, German commander in the Ukraine, was sacrificing thousands more German troops and large numbers of tanks in vainly battering at the outside of the Red Army attack about Stemmerman's men.

Attack after attack was launched by von Manstein in attempts to open an escape corridor for the surviving Germans in the pocket. All were beaten back with heavy losses to the Germans.

It was pointed out, however, that the President would probably pick up votes on a show-down roll call to sustain his veto.

Rep. Jesse Wolcott of Michigan, Republican leader of the drive against subsidies, virtually conceded that the President's veto would be sustained but announced a new campaign to ban subsidies to keep down food prices.

"If Congress fails to override the veto," he declared, "we must beat a temporary retreat but only to reform our lines for a new offensive."

Wolcott said that the new offensive would be an effort to attach a subsidy ban to the legislation renewing OPA which is due to expire on June 30.

The Michigan Republican said that subsidies mean "socialized agriculture," and declared that the real issue at stake is whether the United States is to become part of a "socialistic coalition combatting the democrats after the war."

## U. S. Transport Sunk; 1,000 Soldiers Drown

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (UP).—In the worst U. S. military disaster of its kind, 1,000 American soldiers were lost when their troop ship sank rapidly in a heavy sea after an enemy night attack in European waters, the War Department disclosed today.

About 1,000 other men were rescued, but other details were not revealed.

The brief announcement said American soldiers "in substantial numbers" were aboard the transport.

Announcement of the tragedy followed by a year the sinking of two American ships in the North Atlantic with a loss of about 850 Army, Navy and Marine personnel and civilians. Those ships were torpedoed and sunk four days apart. Both were described as cargo ships.

Until now, those sinkings represented the worst American wartime disaster of its kind in the Atlantic from the point of view of military personnel lost.

The vessel lost in the most recent disaster was identified only as an "Allied" transport. Thus far in this

war the United States has lost 12 transports, but none with anywhere near the loss of life reported today.

In the first World War, according to the World Almanac, there were four transport sinkings involving American troops—two British vessels carrying U. S. troops and two American transports. Total loss of life for the four ships was 362 men, with the biggest single loss—213—suffered when the British liner Tuscania was sunk Feb. 5, 1918.

Emergency addresses of the 1,000 men lost in the newest sinking have been notified.

The War Department explained it was withholding the date of the attack because there is reason to believe the enemy does not know the result.

It was presumed that the attack was made by a German submarine.

**Nazis Stopped Cold In Beachhead Drive**

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, Feb. 17 (UP).—For the second time in two weeks, the Germans today were throwing every man and machine they could muster into all-out attacks against our Rome beachhead forces but so far they had been stopped cold, with grave losses, by an heroic Anglo-American defense.

Latest front dispatches said a battle was raging of an intensity perhaps unequalled in the Italian campaign. But this time, with clear weather, the Allies had the full aerial support that was denied them last week.

Behind the heaviest enemy barrage since the Allies landed on Jan. 22, the Germans opened their attack yesterday morning, throwing their main assaults down both sides of the Rome-Anzio highway from the Carroccio sector.

As the barrage lifted, large numbers of German tanks including many Mark VI "Tigers" followed by infantry, moved in to the attack.

**ALLIES STRIKE BACK**  
British and American forces struck back, quickly smashing four diversionary attacks against their flanks and meeting the fierce weight of the Anzio road drive without giving ground.

In the first hours of fighting, American tank destroyers knocked out six German tanks and hundreds of the enemy were killed. But still the Germans came on, driving past their own dead and wrecked equipment as if their resources were unlimited. It was the same type of fanatical enemy charge that marked last week's costly failure to erase the beachhead.

At last reports, heavy fighting still was in progress with the Allies refusing to surrender even one position and dealing out far heavier casualties than they themselves suffered. Through last night, a spectacular artillery duel lighted the sky and tremendous explosions, with flaring flames, punctuated the battle when ammunition or oil dumps were hit.

**FRESH NAZI TROOPS**

The Germans timed their attack on the beachhead with a minor assault against the American troops on Mt. Albaneta, just northwest of the ruined Monte Cassino Abbey and the town of Cassino, where a street battle went into its 15th day with no important change of positions.

Mr. Greenbaum made an exception in the case of union-employed experts who give a service to laborers. These are generally specially qualified people, chosen for their experience and ability, and working at a low fee, he said.

## Nimitz Attacks Japan's Main Pacific Citadel

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Feb. 17 (UP).—Powerful task forces of the United States Navy started an attack by daylight yesterday on Truk, the great secret naval base which is the heart of Japan's Pacific empire, it was announced today and it was indicated that the attack might still be in progress.

"Several hundred" planes from a gigantic carrier force, backed up by the power of our Pacific Fleet, started the attack by daylight yesterday on arrow-head-shaped Truk, 1,646 miles west of newly-conquered Kwajalein Island in the Marshall, about 3,450 miles southwest of Pearl Harbor, and only slightly more than 2,000 miles from Tokyo.

Two aircraft carriers and more than 20 other warships and supply ships were among the targets. They had been photographed Feb. 4, it was revealed, by 22 marine aviators in two Liberator bombers on one of the most daring flights ever made.

**CHALLENGE TOKIO FLEET**

In perhaps the boldest operation of the war, a "trap" in the jaws of the Japanese high command, the forces of Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, who came to his Pacific Command in the days after Pearl Harbor, had challenged the Japanese High Seas Fleet to a knockout battle and there was no indication that the Japanese had accepted.

A communique issued by Nimitz told in barest outline the story of an historic operation:

"At daylight yesterday morning, Feb. 16 (west longitude date), powerful naval task forces of the United States Pacific Fleet commenced an attack on the Japanese naval base at Truk with several hundred of our planes participating. "No further details are available." "Necessity for a complete radio blackout in the veritable heart of the Japanese-held southwest Pacific, prevented the dispatch of full re-

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## Vatican Objects To Allied Bombing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (UP).—The most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic delegate to the United States, denied today on behalf of the Vatican a recent statement of the Allied High Command that the Papal Villa at Castel Gandolfo, Italy, is "saturated with Germans" and therefore subject to bombing.

Cardinal Maglione, Papal Secretary of State, the Papal delegate said, "declares that no German soldier has been admitted within the borders of the neutral Pontifical villa and that no German military whatsoever are within it at present."

The Cardinal, he said, instructed him to state that the High Command's statement "is not true."

Cicognani's statement was released through the National Catholic Welfare Conference, which said Pope Pius XII had opened the villa to an estimated 15,000 persons, "mostly women and children," made homeless by bombings of the surrounding area.

Referring to Vatican Radio reports that the villa was bombed last Thursday by unidentified planes, the NCWC said these "recent bombings resulted in the deaths of several hundred of these refugees and the evacuation of many others."

It added that the Vatican Radio reported last Tuesday that more than 10,000 refugees still remain in the villa and "it was not yet possible for them to go elsewhere." The broadcast said any warlike action against the villa consequently "not only would be a violation of its extra-territorial rights, but would imperil thousands of defenseless people."

## Shun Fly-by-Night Tax 'Experts,' Citizens Urged

If you need help on making out your income tax return, shun the fly-by-night self-styled experts that are springing up on every side.

That's the advice of Morris Greenbaum, Certified Public Accountant and doctor of laws, whose articles explaining income tax are published in The Daily Worker.

The Internal Revenue Department will furnish free authentic information that won't bounce, he says. Hundreds of impostors, however, are turning up in corner stores and

barbershops, charging from \$2 to \$5, and offering to save taxpayers' money, Greenbaum warns. Most of them have no qualifications, he says, and their economies, actually fraud will be a source of regret later when the government catches up and insists on full payment.

Mr. Greenbaum made an exception in the case of union-employed experts who give a service to laborers. These are generally specially qualified people, chosen for their experience and ability, and working at a low fee, he said.



## Check Rein, Please

By a Veteran Commander

OUR free (and somewhat irresponsible) press has stumbled on a new gag: It appears now that "the Red Army is racing against time to capture Pskov for its twenty-sixth anniversary." To give zest to this ridiculous story, the press is even running ahead of the Red Army. (It reported yesterday that Soviet troops were "only 27 miles from the Nazi rail hub" (N. Y. Times headline, 1:7). To begin with, Soviet troops at this writing are about 43 miles from Pskov and statements to the contrary are the result of poor map-reading prompted by a thirst for sensations. Furthermore, the Red Army is not an advertising agency and is not conducting operations with an eye for cheap publicity. Of course, it will be happy to give the country Pskov on its anniversary, but the operational plans will not be changed a single iota to that end. Not a single Russian life will be sacrificed to the headline urge. The USSR does not need it.

### On the War Fronts

Pskov is the pillar of the German northern front and it will be bitterly defended. To expect its fall by next Wednesday would be hazardous optimism. The "gate" to the Baltic between Pskov and Polotsk will be no cinch to crack. Don't forget that it covers East Prussia, only 225 miles away.

The march on Pskov is being conducted by three columns—from the northeast, the north and the northwest. The latter column is the nearest (about 43 miles).

The German intentions for the defense of Pskov can be gauged by the fact that they apparently have not even started the withdrawal from the fortress of Staraya Russa which is in a sack some 100 miles deep. No doubt the "Doo bulge," outlined by the fortresses of Strugi-Krasnye, Plyussa, Ustyoresh, Shinsk, Staraya Russa, Kholm and Pustoshka (the latter on the railroad line from Novosokolniki to Idrizna and Riga) will prove a very tough nut.

The remnants of ten German divisions trapped in the area of Korsun are being gradually exterminated. They do not surrender probably because they still hope that von Manstein will rescue them. He is only some 20 miles away but his week-long and very costly efforts to break through have brought no results so far.

It has been reported from Stockholm that Soviet planes in three great waves have bombed Helsinki again. Alarms were sounded in Abo, but no bombing was reported. The same sources report that Soviet paratroopers have been dropped in Estonia, in the rear of Narva. No Soviet confirmation of these rumors, of course, the latter, if true, being just a tip-off for the Germans.

THE situation in Italy has not changed materially in the last 24 hours. The demolished Benedictine Abbey on top of Mt. Cassino has been "incorporated in the German defense line," as the Germans put it. This is most probably true because a structure of this kind when in ruins may present even a more formidable obstacle than when intact.

The Germans recaptured the town of Aprilia on the Anzio beachhead. This seemingly happened a few days ago and is not hot news. General Alexander told the world that things were really going quite well.

However, we were inclined to expect another German effort to liquidate the beachhead, weather permitting.

OUR Liberator bombers blasted the Japanese base at Ponape, only a little over 400 miles east of Truk. Other bombers attacked Kavieng on New Ireland.

News from the southern Burma front is not so good. The Japanese appear to have broken in behind a body of British-Indian troops on the Arakan front.

## Swedish C. P. Talks Of Finn Peace Bid

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 17 (UP).—The Stockholm Communist newspaper *Ny Dag*, said tonight that Finland could have an honorable peace if she wanted it and suggested that Sweden probably would not find it difficult to aid in starting negotiations.

### 16 Groups Meet Today on Post-War Aims

Representatives of sixteen national organizations speaking for interests as divergent as workers and bankers, will gather at Atlantic City this morning to explore possibilities for a common post-war program.

The conference called by the National Association of Manufacturers, is the first of its kind in America's economic history.

Sections will continue through Saturday.

An NAM spokesman said the discussion will be "off the record," only exploratory for possibilities of another more decisive gathering later, and will therefore, be closed to the public. This, he said, was deemed advisable in the interest of encouraging, "a frank discussion of all problems."

The CIO will be represented by its secretary-treasurer, James H. Carey, Clinton Golden and David J. MacDonald, respectively assistant president and secretary of the United Steelworkers of America.

The AFL will be represented by John P. Frey, head of the Metal Trades Department; Matthew Wolf, chairman of the AFL's Committee on International and Post-War Affairs and Robert Watt, members of the War Labor Board.

The other participating organizations are the NAM, Chamber of Commerce, Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, American Bankers Assn., American Farm Bureau Federation, American Legion, Assn. of American Railroads, Committee for Economic Development, Investment Bankers Assn. of America, Kiwanis International, National Council of Farm Cooperation, National Foreign Trade Council, Inc., National Orange and Rotary International.

### AFL Leader Runs For Congress

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17.—Courtney D. Ward, leader of Painters District Council 6, AFL, here, has the endorsement of the Labor Joint Committee, composed of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, in his race for the post of Congressman-at-large in Ohio.

L. P. Lindhorst, president of the AFL Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, has issued a special letter endorsing Ward's candidacy and the Ohio Federation of Labor is giving him support.

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DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1944

## Chungking Admits Blockade of Northwest

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Yesterday's reports that relations between the Chinese Central government and the Communist-led Northwest are improving leads well-informed American observers to believe that exactly the opposite is true.

From everything that we can determine, some of it not yet ready for publication, the reactions circles in Chungking have in no way abated their anti-Communist policies.

Reports to the contrary only reveal Chungking's alarm that the real situation will become more and more a matter of public concern in the Allied world.

Chinese official circles are evidently under considerable pressure, not only from China's progressive forces led by Mme. Sun Yat-sen, but from American governmental quarters to cease the blockade of the Communist-led Northwest guerrilla forces. Which explains their anxiety to deny that a real crisis does exist.

A wireless dispatch by Brooks Atkinson to the N. Y. Times yesterday cited a press conference at which the Chinese vice-foreign minister, Dr. K. C. Wu, asserted that there is no blockade of the Northwest. That is where China's best guerrillas, led by the Communists, have been carrying on a valiant fight against the Japanese, despite a blockade from the almost a million men of the Chinese Central armies.

But immediately after denying the existence of the blockade, Wu admitted that Kuomintang soldiers were stationed along the Northwest for "police purposes."

The minister of information Liang Han-chao also admitted that the Chinese Communist-led armies were "originally regarded as part of the National Army but because of cases of insubordination no funds have been sent to it for some time." These statements taken together give every reason to believe that the situation continues to be critical.

### CORRESPONDENTS VISIT

Evidently, British and American correspondents in Chungking are also dissatisfied with these explanations. According to Atkinson's story, they have petitioned Chungking for the right to visit the Yenmen and Shensi areas. Information Minister Liang had just told them that the crisis need not be publicized. "There is no need of making so much noise about it," he declared. Apparently, the foreign correspondents think something is going on in the Northwest and the world ought to know about it.

Interestingly enough, the Atkinson cable had an additional paragraph in the early edition of the Times, which was taken out of the later one.

In that paragraph, the Information Minister took notice of Mme. Sun Yat-sen's appeal to American labor on behalf of unity and democracy in China. As reported by Atkinson, but eliminated in the second edition, Mme. Sun's appeal was read by the Chinese Minister of Information to the assembled correspondents. In the effort to persuade them that her appeal had been misinterpreted in Britain and America.

Our supposition is that the Times was under pressure

from someone at the Chinese embassy in Washington to eliminate this passage.

Mme. Sun's appeal, widely distributed here three weeks ago by Allied Labor News, is already getting a considerable response. It is known that American governmental circles are alarmed at the situation in China. To them it is by no means an internal affair of the Chinese, but a matter affecting the entire course of the Pacific war.

Increasing demands are also being made by labor and progressive circles in this country that Mme. Sun's appeal be answered by the dispatch of American military and consular officials to China's Northwest.

In addition, it is urged that American lend-lease aid to China be reviewed so that the bulk of the aid will go only to those Chinese forces that are really fighting the enemy, and to no one otherwise engaged.

In the mind of American officials, the *Daily Worker* learns, this issue is connected with the discussion now going on about the over-all strategy of the Pacific war. Gen. Joseph Stilwell and Admiral Chester Nimitz have both stressed that the decisive fighting against Japan must come from China's soil, and involve her armies. To make that possible, civil war in China would certainly have to be avoided. And that would require the breakup of the blockade against the Northwest.

Since the information minister admitted the authenticity of Mme. Sun's appeal by reading it out loud to assembled correspondents, her warning is now more than ever worthy of response from the American people.

## Report All Dutch Jews Wiped Out

LONDON, Feb. 17 (UP).—Holland's 180,000 Jews have been "completely wiped out" by the Nazis as part of a plan to liquidate 5,000,000 persons in the occupied countries so that more food will be available for Germans. Dutch official sources disclosed today.

Except for approximately 10,000 fugitives who still are hiding out, all of Holland's Jewish population either has been deported as slave labor, imprisoned in concentration camps or executed, according to the most reliable information from underground sources reaching the Dutch government-in-exile.

A government spokesman said that more than 120,000 Jews had been carried off to Germany and Nazi-occupied territories. Most of the able-bodied were put to work in war factories or forced to build German defenses, and many others were killed.

Between 20,000 and 40,000 have been herded into concentration camps in Holland, while the remainder of the Jewish population "has disappeared," it was said.

Hitler inaugurated his plan to liquidate Dutch Jews in January, 1942, by ordering wholesale round-ups and mass executions. His orders were that Holland was to be cleared of all Jews within a year.

"Hitler succeeded in carrying out his plan," the spokesman said. "The only Jews left in Holland today are those few thousand in hiding and their lives are not worth a guinea. Those able to keep out of the hands of the Gestapo are finding it very difficult to keep from starving."

## Soviet General To Speak Here

Lieutenant General Leonid G. Rudenko, a hero of the battle of Stalingrad, will make his first public appearance here at a dinner celebrating the 26th Anniversary of Red Army Day, Feb. 21, at the Hotel Commodore. It was announced by Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

General Rudenko has been Deputy Chief of the Army Air Force of the USSR since 1941. He saw active duty at Tula, Moshaisk, Orel and Bryansk. He was decorated with the Order of Lenin, highest Soviet award, for his brilliant contribution in the defense of Stalingrad.

Major General James A. Ulio, Adjutant General of the U. S. Army, Colonel Kenneth MacKessack, British Military Attaché and Major General A. H. Gatehouse, British Army D.S.O.M.C., will speak.

Other speakers will include Max Werner, military analyst and Dr. Walter B. Cannon, honorary member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

Distinguished artists will take part in a program of entertainment.

## Tukhachevsky-Pole Plot Confirmed in 'Times'

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Illuminating a page of past history, but also throwing a beam of light on the present Polish government-in-exile, the French journalist Pertinax told the story Wednesday of how the pre-war Polish government plotted with the Russian traitor, the late Marshal Tukhachevsky.

In 1935-36, Tukhachevsky and his associates approached the Warsaw government, the direct ancestor of the present government-in-exile, desiring to know whether Poland would remain "neutral" if a counter-revolution were carried out against the Soviet regime. The same advances with the same questions were made to Hitler Germany also says Pertinax in the New York Times.

## Soviet View of Finland



Cartoon by Boris Efimov in Red Star, entitled "The Furious Hitlerite Hound" gives a graphic picture of Soviet sentiments about Finland. The four flags show the slogans of the Finnish government at the start of the war: "We Claim the Leningrad Region," "Greater Finland As Far As the Urals," "Leningrad Must Be Destroyed," and "Lake Onega Must Belong to Finland." Efimov captions the cartoon: "The Finland jackal serves like a German wolfhound."

## U. S. Carrier Force Hammers at Truk

(Continued from Page 1)

ports from the fleet before the operation had been completed and the carriers engaged had come out under the protection of the battle fleet.

DUEL ATTACK SEEN

But it was certain that dive-bombers and fighters of the great carrier force now at Nimitz' command had in full force attacked Truk, almost legendary because of the secrecy with which the Japanese had guarded it for 25 years, and had struck at its installations, airbases and anchorages.

It was believed here that the fleet might have caught a good part of the Japanese fleet in its anchorages, where it had been hiding since the tide began to turn in the Pacific.

Nimitz had openly challenged the Japanese to a fight again and again. He had sent his ships and his men into the Japanese-held Carolines and had taken Kwajalein Atoll, the chief base in the Japanese-managed Marshalls to the north—the first actual Japanese territory we have conquered.

For more than two weeks, the fleet had attacked other atolls in the Marshalls every day with planes and guns, hitting like a trip-hammer at the thousands of Japanese now isolated on Wotje, Maloelap, Mill and Jaluit atolls.

Only yesterday Nimitz announced

an attack on important Ponape Island in the Carolines, 414 miles east of Truk.

Even as he announced this attack, it was revealed today, the task force was striking at Truk itself.

It was revealed also that 22 young airmen of the United States Marines had made photographs of Truk Feb. 4, in preparation for the attack.

## Wilson Asks Continued War Production

(By United Press)

Charles E. Wilson, executive vice chairman of the War Production Board, said tonight that "too many people, particularly in industry, are taking their eyes off the war production ball" to look for a place in "the postwar parade."

In a speech before the American Arbitration Association, Wilson said nothing must prevent the millions of Americans who will risk their lives in the coming invasion of Europe from receiving all "the killing tools" necessary to achieve victory.

He said there is one important fact about war production which "has not sunk in deeply enough" — that America still faces "a highly critical period with respect to munitions production."

"The coming invasion of Europe is the most powerful reason for capacity production that I can imagine," he declared. "We do not know the exact moment when it will begin—but there is no doubt that as a military enterprise it will be at once the most stupendous and the most perilous in all history."

"I want to say bluntly that altogether too many people, particularly in industry, are taking their eyes off the war production ball," he said. "Too many are looking ahead and casting about to find their place in the postwar parade. Postwar production is admittedly an exciting and fascinating prospect. It is natural and human that the interest of businessmen should center on it more and more—but it is also terribly dangerous, and we must guard ourselves strictly against too much indulgence in postwar thinking."

## German 'Socialists' Fear Hitler's Defeat

By Hans Berger

The *Neue Volkszeitung*, the German-language Social-Democratic paper in New York, and quite a few émigrés connected with the paper, are writing against Lord Vansittart and against alleged plans for the dismemberment of Germany. Seger, the editor of this paper, has asked his readers

to send telegrams to members of Congress in regard to the so-called secret plans for the dismembering of Germany.

Like Hitler, the gentlemen of the *Neue Volkszeitung* are shouting: Germany is in danger! At the same time, they try to prove that there is another Germany and present themselves as an expression of this other Germany.

These fools, of course, don't see that their attitude gives to all those who don't believe in an another Germany, powerful arguments. Because if it is true that Gerhart Seger, Friedrich Stampfer, Rudolph Katz etc., are really the representatives of the other Germany, then everybody must agree that there is no other Germany existing.

For these so-called representatives of this "other Germany" are not much less disreputable than Hitler. All these gentlemen prove by their campaign of slander and ruthlessness, that they hate the Soviet Union more than Hitler. Gerhart Seger will run around all his life with the sign of Cain on his forehead for demanding that the United States should send to the Soviet Union only a minimum of food and only a minimum of arms.

Imagine how Gerhart Seger would try to negotiate as the so-called representatives of the "other Germany" with the Soviet Union. Could the Soviets forget that he is the man who proposed to the United States to let the Russians starve, and not to send them arms while they were fighting their most terrible battles for all the nations?

### INCITEMENT

Friedrich Stampfer shouts about Stalin, whom he calls the possible "Kaiser of Europe and Asia," trying to incite the German-Americans to violent hostility towards the Soviet Union. In their paper, the propaganda against Hitler is of a technical nature, but their campaign against the Soviet Union is full of passions. It comes from their heart.

In this mixture of blind hate, reactionary stupidity and enthusiasm for hostility against the Soviet Union represents the other Germany—then this other Germany should be destroyed together with Hitler! The world would lose nothing, but the opportunity of a new aggression of German imperialism under the leadership of these gentlemen—a la Tanner.

The voices would be the voices of Stampfer, Seger, but the hands would be the old dirty and bloody hands of German imperialism.

It is our duty to defend the real other Germany against those who pretend to be her representatives. It is our duty to defend the heroic German underground fighters against the Nazis; the tens of thousands of German anti-fascists in the German prisons and concentration camps; the hundreds of thousands killed and tortured German anti-fascists.

There is another Germany still weak, but heroic. And the Gerhart Segers, the Stampfers, the Katzes, they all have nothing to do with them. They are their enemies as Hitler is their enemy. The German anti-fascists are fighting in Germany against Hitler. The Gerhart Segers, the Stampfers have organized in the *Neue Volkszeitung* in New York their private battle-line against the Soviet Union.

If they call themselves the other Germany, it is just the same as if Tanner calls himself the "other Finland."

### DANGEROUS CONCESSIONS

Unfortunately there are other German émigrés who, without taking the shameful position of Gerhart Seger and Stampfer, apparently feel inclined to make to the men of the *Neue Volkszeitung* very dangerous concessions.

There is for instance, Mr. Paul Hagen, who describes in his book *Germany After Hitler*, the "danger," that would arise for Germany if the Soviet Union would have too

## Soviets Tell of Lost City They Dug Up in Asia

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 17.—The remains of a hitherto unknown city in Central Asia was discovered last year by an expedition sponsored by the Institute of History and Material Culture—a branch of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

According to Victoria Gaidukovich, senior scientific worker of the Institute, there are no historical references available as to the name of the city.

Judging from its location at the exit from the Ferghana Valley to the Steppeland, it belonged to the ancient state of Uraushan. This state extended roughly from the present town of Juman, north of Samarkand to Leninabad, formerly Khujent, and included part of the Ferghana Valley with its settled agricultural population.

It apparently served as a fortress, protecting against raids from the nomads. It is surrounded by a wall and situated high on the banks of Syrdarya where it dominated the plains on the opposite side of the river, and where several advance fortifications were found.

### TROUBLED TIMES

Excavations revealed that the city went through troubled times. The strata dating back to the 7th and 8th centuries revealed traces of great destruction coinciding with the Arab conquest of Central Asia in the 12th century, when it was razed by the hordes of Genghis Khan. Like the modern Hitlerites, Khan's men destroyed everything in their path.

The local people preserved legends about the city, although its name has long since been forgotten.

There were other finds: The remains of a castle belonging to a local feudal lord, splendidly preserved pottery works, and a ship dating back to the 2nd or 3rd century. Wheat and other grains were found in some of the dwellings.

A unique discovery was a round glass container with a cylindrical neck sealed with tarry substance. The liquid inside is believed to be some kind of cosmetic or medicinal substance.

Below the strata of the city proper traces were found of a still older civilization of the Anau type. Well preserved vessels were found, similar in shape and ornament to those identified by the American scientist Raphael Pumpelly in 1904, at Anau, near present-day Ashkhabad.

The excavations are continuing.

## Chaplin Test Conclusive Says Fishbein

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (UP).—Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, said today that the blood tests to determine the paternity of Joan Barry's child were "conclusive" and there is no drug which might have changed the type of Charlie Chaplin's blood.

"Nothing can be done to doctor or change the type of one's blood," Fishbein said. "Such tests as Chaplin underwent now are accepted as conclusive evidence in the courts of many states and countries."

"If the blood tested in the Chaplin case was Chaplin's and the baby's," he added, "the test would be conclusive."

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## Makes Proposals For Nutrition Plan

## MAIN PROPOSALS

## CITE RISING PRICES

### URGE SCHOOL LUNCHES

On school milk and lunch programs, the report declared:

State C. P.  
With 538 N

The 9th A. D. with a quota of 10 enrolled 30. Club chairman Frank Asher gives honorary mention to Mother Bloor who recruited 10 new members at a meeting attended by 30 outsiders. Sonia Airoff of the

Above, is part of the huge gathering which filled every seat and packed the balconies in the 1st A.M.E. Zion Church in Brooklyn on Wednesday night to hear Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and a report on what the Brooklyn Inter-Racial Assembly has achieved in improving conditions in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area. Below, Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, chairman of the meeting, and Daniel F. Woolley, shown on platform with Mrs. Roosevelt.

## Begins Race for New Recruits

Hills, Jackson Heights, Corona, Hammels.

Bronx with a goal of 200 came through with only 60 but great excitement surrounds the mass meeting planned for Feb. 24 at which Bronx County expects to present Earl Browder, main speaker, with a gift of 400 new Communists.

esant section in his address which described the functions of the board. "You can help hold down the price of food and other goods and the levels of rents, by reporting all violations," he said.

Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, president of the Brooklyn Inter-Racial Assembly, chaired the meeting.

But only one of the delegates on Mr. Curran's ticket are known to favor the nomination of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey for President. The exception is Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, who has been designated as a candidate in the Twentieth Congressional District and who is known to favor the nomination of Wendell L. Willkie, the 1940 choice of the party.

## To Elect For

Manhattan American Labor Party leaders are looking forward to sending James H. Torrens, Presidential supporter, to Congress on

**ALP PETITIONS**

In 1942, the 21st Congressional District secured 30,796 votes for the Republican candidate; the Democratic candidate Joseph A. Gavagan received 46,934 and the ALP nominee got 13,654.

The Committee for a United La

born announced.

Among the signers of a Declaration, which also condemns discrimination against Negroes and other minority groups, are Edward G. Robinson, noted film star; Thomas Mann, famous author; radio commentator and columnist Johannes Steele; explorer Viljalmur Stefansson and other well known public figures.

The Declaration states in part: "Americans all must become fighters against any form of prejudice or

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bor Party has some 100 workers active in the district collecting signatures on ALP petitions for state committee member in the primary campaign.

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Made in the name of Dorothy Funn, labor and legislative representative, the statement further points out that the proposed Metropolitan project "is contrary to the

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## Antonini Wins a 'Ja' Election

By George Morris

Luigi Antonini, manager-secretary of Italian Dressmakers, Local 89, has been reelected. He says so himself and you'll just have to take his word for it, for only his machine people made up the election machinery and only his people counted Wednesday's ballots, and they alone tallied them.

Representatives of the Rank and File which had a slate of 10 candidates and are protesting the entire election were not given a single representative on the committee that conducted the balloting a 11 polling places. They were even refused representatives at the final tallying.

"It looks as if I have licked Earl Browder, Vito Marcantonio, Peter Cacchione, Israel Amter, Dimitroff, Ercoli, Contessa and the entire American, Italian and Mexican apparatus of the Comintern," said Antonini to reporters as he boasted of his victory over shop worker, Mrs. Frances Ribaud.

Antonini's clowning, however, only reflected the mockery of the whole election and the stupidity of his machine people who delivered him a "Ja" election not even bothering to give it a plausible face.

### PHONY ON ITS FACE

Of the 21,033 ballots, his committee says that were cast of the alleged 30,000 members in the local. Antonini took for himself 17,805 votes and gave Mrs. Ribaud 467. He was more generous to Rank and File candidates for the executive board and convention delegates. They were tallied as high as 1,397 votes—the number for Rose Episto.

From such figures one would conclude that there wasn't much of a campaign or contest in the local. And yet, for the first time in his 25 years of rule over the local, Antonini fought and mobilized as if his very job was threatened. A great amount of printed literature

was issued, with frantic appeals to vote for Antonini.

First he sought to fix the ballot, his antics reaching such an outrageous level that three times he was forced by the International's office to make corrections. The last time was the sample ballot which showed his name in extra-bold 24 point type and Mrs. Ribaud's shored away on a third column in tiny type. As late as Monday night those were the only sample ballots that were being distributed.

### BALLOT FIXING

Although Mrs. Ribaud headed the Rank and File ticket, the Antonini people, by some amazing technical gymnastics separated her from her ticket into a third column labeled "unaffiliated." That was in order to give the Rank and File voter an alternative of either voting for her or marking a cross in the full-ticket circle of the Rank and File. Members were never informed of the full-ticket ruling, permitting them to mark both crosses.

Still afraid that too many votes for the Rank and File would rattle his prestige, Antonini invoked all the arts ranging from those employed by "Boss Tweed" to those of Adolph Hitler. Business agents put the "vote or else be fined" ultimatum to all members. The organization department of the Dress Joint Board office was a clearing house for "instructions" to a stream of unrelenting voters.

### THE TIME CHECK

The voter felt himself watched although the polling booth is closed. His instruction was to take just a couple of seconds, to put one cross in the full-ticket circle of Antonini's slate. Few defied the vengeful eyes of watchers and took time to pick their people through individual crosses.

At that there were 1,340 spoiled ballots, the bulk of them showing a cross over the Antonini slate and beside the name of Mrs. Ribaud. Yes, the Rank and File was allowed some watchers. But very few. Not many workers who know what it means to offend Antonini volunteered for such task.

Wherever Rank and File watchers were able to get at least a peek, they found anything but a regular election. Open instruction to voters, two ballots to a voter, deliberate misinformation that a vote for Ribaud would invalidate the ballot, were samples of what the Rank and File saw.

Any experienced observer can see that the scare Antonini displayed in this election reflected a far, far greater Rank and File support than was tallied.

## Lewis, Hutcheson See Eye to Eye—Want GOP Victory

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—John L. Lewis today gave the official stamp of his approval to the anti-Roosevelt blast put out a few days ago by William L. Hutcheson, reactionary head of the AFL-Carpenters Union.

The full text of Hutcheson's statement, calling for the defeat of the Roosevelt administration and repeating all the stale Republican charges about "paternalism" and "bureaucracy," was reprinted in the Feb. 15 issue of the United Mine Workers Journal which became available today.

An editor's note prefacing the Hutcheson opus said:

"For the most part, the Carpenters' manifesto is in keeping with the JOURNAL's editorial policy and pronouncements. It is a crystallization of the viewpoints of the readers' letters published in the JOURNAL. The JOURNAL is glad to reprint the text of the Carpenters' statement in full and recommends that the membership of the UMW give its contents the fullest attention and consideration."

Just what letters the UMW Journal was referring to was something of a mystery. Most letters from readers to the UMW Journal are concerned with local problems, and Lewis has been able to obtain only a scattering of rank and file support for his anti-Roosevelt, anti-United Nations policies.

There was little surprise in the full endorsement given Hutcheson's statement.

Only a few days ago, K. C. Adams, editor of the UMW Journal, wrote an article for Click magazine indicating that Lewis would support the Republican candidate on the November election. But the praise of Hutcheson's statement brought out in public the under-cover alliance between Lewis and the Carpenters' head—with whom Lewis had a fist fight at the AFL convention in 1935 when he was leading the revolt against the Old Guard led by Hutcheson.

## Attorney for Joan Barry Quits Case

(Daily Worker Hollywood Bureau)

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 17 (UP).—John J. Irwin withdrew today as attorney for Joan Barry, who charged Charlie Chaplin with being the father of her child—only to have a blood test show otherwise.

Irwin wrote Miss Barry and her mother, Gertrude, that he had stipulated that paternity charges against the multi-millionaire comic be withdrawn should the blood tests prove negative. Since they were so proven, he said, he could not press the case and suggested that Miss Barry retain another lawyer.

## 15,000 Reasons to Buy Your 'Daily' Regularly



This shows the huge pile of unsold Daily Workers, eight feet high, 20 feet long, are returned from newsstand dealers throughout the city weekly . . . 15,000 copies. To reduce this pile substantially, the circulation department is asking that you buy your paper at the same newsstand daily.

## Why You Should Buy 'Daily' at Same Newsstand

A concerted effort is being made to reduce the number of unsold copies of the Daily Worker and The Worker which are returned weekly from newsdealers throughout the city.

Serious attention was first given to this problem last July when the suddenness of the paper shortage began to be felt. At that time 45,000 copies of both papers were being returned weekly, representing 37 per cent of the total number of papers distributed.

As a result of the cooperation of readers who have been buying their papers at the same newsstand regularly, this amount has been reduced to 15,000 copies per week. As you can see by the photo, this is still a huge pile of papers—in fact 8 ft. high and 20 ft. long.

By achieving the substantial reduction in returns 50 tons of paper have been saved a year—representing 1,125,000 copies of the Daily Worker annually!

However, still greater efforts must be made in this direction. Not only will you be doing your patriotic duty in helping to relieve the paper shortage, but you will contribute to the most efficient distribution of the papers, if you'll do this one thing.

MAKE IT A HABIT OF BUYING YOUR PAPERS AT THE SAME NEWSSTAND DAILY.

Clubs can help greatly in this work by buying up Daily Workers from the newsstands in their neighborhoods to use in canvassing or resale.

## More Streamlining, Labor Asks for WLB

By Dorothy Leeb

There's no single government agency that has wider support among America's trade unions than the National War Labor Board, now under attack by reactionaries, especially by the labor-baiting Smith Committee in the House of Representatives. That's true because, for all its shortcomings, the board is the only one

to get relief at that point by including in their messages to Congress demands for additional allocations for the WLB so that this can be remedied.

Another reason for delays has to do with policy, say trade unionists working closely with the board.

Narrow "hold-the-line" among the board members slow the speedy settlement of cases by looking at each through a microscope and initiating repeated "test" cases in an effort to limit pay raises, they say.

Every time one of these so-called "tests" is undertaken, it holds up every other like case on the regional docket. All these are held in abeyance until the latest "test" is settled. Industry board members in particular press for such detailed examinations on occasion and the result is a mounting backlog.

One such test is now pending in the regional board, for example. Both the regional and national WLB in the past on occasion ordered the introduction of a progression of wage increases—i.e., raises at stipulated intervals based only on length of service—in dispute cases. Recently, the regional WLB, under the chairmanship of Thomas L. Norton, began to reduce such cases whether this practice should be continued. All cases along this line are held up pending a settlement of the "test."

Trade unions in the area are actively interested in this particular case and expect to see established precedent maintained. What is important, however, is the delay incident to reexamination of precedent which, laborites contend, contributes heavily to the building of a backlog.

IN SERVICE OF NATION

Labor has been in the service of our nation ever since the war began. We have not hesitated and we have gladly accepted all obligations and sacrifices necessary to win the war at the earliest possible moment and to save the lives of the men and women in our fighting forces. We have been urging for some time that equal responsibility be extended to all groups in the nation in order to assure the maximum utilization of the resources of our nation for the war effort.

American labor has voluntarily participated in the administration of the War Relocation Authority which has established numerous controls and restrictions upon labor in the endeavor to achieve the fullest utilization of manpower. American labor, in the fulfillment of its no-strike pledge, has accepted the long delays inherent in the submission of all of its disputes to the procedure of the National War Labor Board. This means in many instances the non-settlement of burning grievances and the acceptance of provocative discriminatory practices on the part of management. These obligations and hardships have been accepted by American labor to assure Victory.

Approaching months will witness contract cancellations and plant shutdowns which will create for many communities a manpower surplus and unemployment. It is anticipated that within the next four months contract cancellations in excess of ten billion dollars will occur. This situation creates problems which must be solved to assure full employment and the maximum utilization of human resources and available plant facilities.

The answer is not the Austin-Wadsworth bill. This specific bill, which is urged by the defeatist coalition in Congress, will not aid our manpower or any other problem but rather will create such additional difficulties as to actually retard the war effort. The CIO is therefore opposed to the Austin-Wadsworth Bill and reaffirms the CIO convention resolution which reads:

"The CIO has been opposed to and will continue to oppose the enactment of any national service legislation. In addition to the evils inherent in the attempt to resort to compulsory labor, the approach embodied in national service legislation is ineffectual and actually contains dangers of further complicating rather than aiding our manpower situation."

At the very outset of the administration of the War Manpower Commission, on Dec. 21, 1942, the CIO proposed various measures to effectuate the total mobilization of our human and material resources by protecting existing standards achieved through bonafide collective bargaining.

## Bedford Area Wins Improvements

The Board of Estimate acted yesterday to provide additional public improvements for the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of Brooklyn when it approved construction of a park and a playground and appropriated \$15,000 for repairs of the Bedford Health Center.

This section of Brooklyn, where 60,000 Negroes live ghetto-style, had the reactionary publicity spotlight centered on it last November and December following a grand jury charge that crime, delinquency and disease were rampant there. The jury quoting false statistics, blamed the false crime wave on the presence of Negroes in the neighborhood.

To counter this move 2,000 white and Negro residents of Bedford-Stuyvesant met under the auspices of the Brooklyn Inter-Racial Assembly in the First A.M.E. Zion Church and adopted a program of action to improve the economic and health conditions of the people living there.

Plans for laying out a park in the vicinity of Monroe St., Ralph Ave., Madison St. and Patchen Ave., were adopted unanimously. The park, estimated to cost \$125,000, will be in the heart of a section populated chiefly by Negro families.

Plans for this improvement have been under consideration for three years, but construction was delayed on account of war conditions. Arrangements have been made, however, to begin work on the park at an early date.

Arthur S. Hotchkiss, executive assistant to Park Commissioner Robert Moses, told the Board construction of the park would begin in two weeks.

The Board then adopted a resolution amending the capital outlay budget to finance plans for a \$125,000 playground, a post-war project, adjacent to new proposed Public School 44 at Madison St., Sumner Ave. and Monroe St.

The Bedford Health Center, now quartered in rented premises, at 1219 Fulton St., will be supplanted eventually by the Bedford Health Sub-station at the intersection of Throop Ave. and Madison St. in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section.

Plans for the new Health Sub-station have already been approved. When completed it will cost an estimated \$130,500.

Employment of Negroes at Peak

The actual employment of Negro workers is no longer a serious problem in major industrial centers, Lester B. Granger, executive secretary of the National Urban League, said in his report to the 33rd annual meeting at Hunter College Wednesday night. The problem now, he said, "is one of efficient use of Negro labor, its harmonious adjustment within the industrial picture, and standards of performance achieved by Negro workers in industrial production."

The speaker cited figures to prove that Negro employment is today at top peak, revealing that "at least 1,500,000 Negro workers are currently engaged in war production and other essential war employment." He added:

"Additional increase in Negro employment is anticipated in areas of severe labor shortage, mainly the Eastern Seaboard, the Middle West, and the Great Lakes regions."

With respect to post-war employment, Mr. Granger said that the management of 253 of 300 industries queried by the Urban League declared that on the basis of current experience with Negro labor, they would continue to employ them after the war.

IMPROVED SITUATION

The information furnished by the industries would indicate a fair chance for continued acceptance of Negro workers in all kinds of employment after the war, if we are able to maintain a high level of employment."

He said, in answer to a question following his report, that the Urban League, owing to restrictions against "lobbying" imposed by its own constitution, could not exert pressure on Congress for passage of the Fair Employment Practice Committee bill.

Teachers Union Meets Tonight

Bills now pending before the state legislature, which would improve the status of substitute teachers, will be discussed at a special meeting of substitutes to be held tonight (Friday) at 8:30 P. M. in the Teachers Union Lounge, 13 Astor Place.

Local 22 Balloting Heavy; Count On

Balloting was extraordinarily heavy yesterday as members of the 25,000-strong Dressmakers, Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, chose officers, executive board and delegates to the union's forthcoming convention.

Counting continued through the night with results not expected until some time today.

## Soldier Vote Conferees Stalled

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—House and Senate conferees on the soldier vote issue met today for three hours without apparent results in reaching agreement.

From behind the closed doors of the committee room reporters heard the stentorian voice of Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi, who is leading the House conferees in a last-ditch stand against the federal ballot bill adopted by the Senate.

Senator Theodore Green of Rhode Island, co-sponsor of the federal voting machine, said as the conferees adjourned to meet again tomorrow that he was "optimistic." But he cautioned reporters not to place too much emphasis on this statement because he was "born optimistic."

The only possible hope of reaching a compromise is that either Rep. Harris Ellsworth of Oregon or that Karl LeCompte of Iowa, the two Republicans representing the House, would desert Rankin.

Senate conferees were encouraged by the fact that most of the afternoon conference was devoted to relatively calm and reasonable questions by Ellsworth on the constitutional aspects of a federal ballot.

But so far neither Ellsworth nor LeCompte have indicated any change of heart.

## If FDR Runs, He Will Win, Wallace Says

(Continued from Page 1)

labor men present would support Roosevelt.

The Vice-President was asked if he cared to identify any of the American fascists whom he attacked in his speeches. Referring to Col. Robert McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, he said: "Col. McCormick will be enough for the moment. He is the perfect type."

Wallace refrained from any indiscriminate attack against all big business of the type for which he had been widely criticized but seemed vague in his definition of fascism.

He said that a fascist is "a person who puts a dollar before a man."

Then he amended his definition to include "greed for money and power."

Wallace said that he thought defeat of a simple federal ballot by Congress would put the President at a "disadvantage." He said that among soldiers he talked to on trains there was substantial support for the Commander-in-Chief.

## Negro Wins Suit In Greyhound Bus Jim Crow Action

(Daily Worker St. Louis Bureau)

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17 (UP).—Maggie Mack, Negro, former school teacher at Springfield, Mo., now working in an aviation plant at Milwaukee, Wis., had a \$1,500 court judgment today for being forced to move from a front to a rear seat of a Dixie Greyhound bus when it crossed the state line from Missouri to Arkansas.

Federal Judge Richard M. Duncan ordered a jury yesterday to return a verdict in favor of Miss Mack, but left the amount of damages to be determined by the jury.

Miss Mack asked \$500 actual damages for bodily harm and \$20,000 punitive damages because the bus driver called a Steele, Mo., policeman when she refused to change seats. She said the policeman slapped her and shoved her into a rear seat.

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## WHAT'S ON

Tonight Manhattan

ARTISTS INFORMATION PLEASE: Ralph Mayer, Philip Evergood, Ladislav Bez, Chaim Gross, Elizabeth McCausland, Harry Sherman and Charles Kogan will answer your questions about art and artists.

Moderator: Robert Gwaltney, Room 709, 13 Astor Pl. Admission 30c, students 25c. Auspices: Artists League of America, 13 Astor Pl.

17TH STREET PLAYHOUSE sponsors classes in modern and creative dancing every Friday at 7:30 P.M. by Rex Kaven, modern dancer. 50c per lesson, 53 E. 17th St.

POLE DANCING for beginners, advanced. Instruction. Loads of fun for everyone. "Cultural and Pole Dance Groups." 124 E. 18th St. 4:30 P.M.

VILLAGE CLUB Folk Dance Classes. Elizabeth Baker, leader. 430 Sixth Ave. Two nights up. Subscription.

RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF presents Stanley Isaacs to get a Galtore. Topic: "Soviet Union—Our Ally." Also a movie "A Day in the Soviet Union." Tonight at 8:30 P.M. Moscow Parkway and Stuyvesant Ave. Admission free, no collection.

TEHRAN AND VICTORY, lecture by Mary Hume. Sponsored by Lodge 139 IWO, 1592 Westchester Ave., Bronx 9 P.M.

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CHILDREN'S COURSES

## CIO Manpower Plan--Worth Studying Now

With a Senate committee holding hearings on national service legislation and the entire issue of manpower before the public, we reprint sections of President Philip Murray's letter to CIO affiliates outlining the CIO's program on manpower:

As one of a 5-point program, the President also recommends a National Service Law. At the outset it should be noted that the President specifically states that:

"These five measures together form a just and equitable whole. I would not recommend a National Service Law unless the other laws were passed to keep the cost of living, to share equitably the burdens of taxation, to hold the stabilization line, and prevent undue profits."

Within 24 hours of the arrival of the President's message in Congress, the Senate of the United States proceeded to consider a tax law which the President stated did not meet the test of taxing unreasonable profits. This reflects the brazen attitude of the defeatist coalition of the Southern Democrats and the reactionary Republicans in rejecting the principle that war means restrictions and sacrifices on the part of all the American people and not one segment. It is this coalition to which National Service legislation means—not the recognition that all Americans should not

serve their nation at war—but the opportunity to enact specific provisions intended to smash labor unions and thwart the onward march of the democratic and progressive forces during the war and in the peace.

IN SERVICE OF NATION

Labor has been in the service of our nation ever since the war began. We have not hesitated and we have gladly accepted all obligations and sacrifices necessary to win the war at the earliest possible moment and to save the lives of the men and women in our fighting forces. We have been urging for some time that equal responsibility be extended to all groups in the nation in order to assure the maximum utilization of the resources of our nation for the war effort.

American labor has voluntarily participated in the administration of the War Relocation Authority which has established numerous controls and restrictions upon labor in the endeavor to achieve the fullest utilization of manpower. American labor, in the fulfillment of its no-strike pledge, has accepted the long delays inherent in the submission of all of its disputes to the procedure of the National War Labor Board. This means in many instances the non-settlement of burning grievances and the acceptance of provocative discriminatory practices on the part of management. These obligations and hardships have been accepted by American labor to assure Victory.

Approaching months will witness contract cancellations and plant shutdowns which will create for many communities a manpower surplus and unemployment. It is anticipated that within the next four months contract cancellations in excess of ten billion dollars will occur. This situation creates problems which must be solved to assure full employment and the maximum utilization of human resources and available plant facilities.

The answer is not the Austin-Wadsworth bill. This specific bill, which is urged by the defeatist coalition in Congress, will not aid our manpower or any other problem but rather will create such additional

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LAURENCE









## Finnish 'Peace'

THE importance of knocking Finland out of the war cannot be minimized. It would mean the defeat of one of the most important Axis satellites and an active belligerent. It would weaken Hitler's position throughout the Baltic area, including Sweden and Norway where Allied action is to be expected in connection with the main thrust into Western Europe. Finland's withdrawal would also mean the further weakening of the whole Axis, leading to a sharper crisis especially among the wavering satellites such as Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary. It would weaken Hitler's hold in countries as far apart as Spain and Argentina.

The liberation of the Leningrad area and the advance of the Red Army along the Baltic Sea into Estonia has deepened the crisis within Finland, including the Mannerheim-Social-Democratic combination which constitutes the government. There has been a great deal of maneuvering within this government combination in an attempt to find a way out of the crisis while saving itself from the consequences of the alliance with Hitler.

From the various rumors and reports now flowing from Stockholm, where various Finnish government representatives are nosing around for peace terms, one can only come to the conclusion that nothing substantial has yet happened. The Finnish activities in the Swedish capital seem to be nothing more important than an extension of the fascist-social-democratic maneuvers which have been going on for some time in Helsinki and other capitals. It is hard to see how they can be anything else as long as the same Hitlerite combination sits in Helsinki, as long as the Finnish anti-fascists remain in jail, as long as Mannerheim's army and his social-democratic supporters have any freedom of action left in Finland.

Finland is an Axis belligerent. It has participated directly in the war on the Soviet front, contributing its own share of atrocities to the gruesome Nazi record. Only those who still echo that old hoax about "poor little Finland" (as the New York Times still persists in doing) would want anything but unconditional surrender from Hitler's allies in Helsinki. That government and its supporters during the war years certainly cannot be trusted to initiate and implement a policy leading to a break with Hitler, the expulsion of the German troops from the country, the arrest and punishment of the Finnish war criminals and the uprooting of the fascist influences within the country.

When the moment is judged appropriate, we can be sure that the Soviet Union will present such terms as will really guarantee knocking and keeping Finland out of the war. Undoubtedly, Britain which is also at war against Finland, will act in concert with its ally. But the American responsibility is not limited by virtue of the fact that we are not at war with Finland. Our responsibility is even greater because we have too long permitted the Helsinki Hitlerites to support themselves at least partly by our continued recognition of their regime.

Secretary Hull's warning to the Finnish government to get out of the war was good but it is not enough. The bottom can be knocked out of the present Finnish maneuvers by breaking completely with Hitler's ally, Finland.

## Dies' Trickery

IN ACCORDANCE with its past practice, the Dies Committee issued its report on the "peace now" movement at the moment when it is getting ready to release its typical red-baiting blasts against the CIO Political

Action Committee and the Civil Service Commission.

As for its report on the "peace now" movement the Dies Committee report merely assembles part of what has already appeared in the press. It comes to the obvious and perfectly inescapable conclusion that the peace-nowers are "seditious" and their activities "tend towards the encouragement of treason." But at the same time, the report minimizes the danger of the movement by presenting it as small and inconsequential. This result is achieved by ignoring the connections of peace now with America First and the wide ramifications of the pro-fascist conspiracy in America. The traditional pacifists, such as are in the Fellowship of Reconciliation, are completely whitewashed.

It is obvious that Dies is clearing the stage for his big act, in connection with the 1944 elections. As he did in previous election years, it can be expected that he will utilize his committee to blast away at the supporters of President Roosevelt. His investigation of the CIO Political Action Committee is designed as the opening gun. The "peace now" investigation is supposed to show how "impartial" he is when he begins to red-bait Roosevelt's supporters.

The question naturally arises as to what connection exists between the Woodring "revolt" among the Democrats, the recent conference between Farley and former Vice President Garner of Dies' home state, and the new ventures of the Dies Committee. Something is brewing, and all patriotic supporters of national unity around the Commander-in-Chief should get ready for it. The best defense is the offensive. The whole movement to conscript Roosevelt as the unbeatable national candidate in November should be considerably stepped up.

## Dewey's Insult

GOVERNOR DEWEY has proposed that the right to elect their Supreme Court judges be taken away from the people of New York City and that he take over the appointment of these judges.

Using the Aurelio scandal as a pretext, the Governor has recommended to the Legislature, which he dominates completely, that it change the method of selecting judges here whether the people like it or not, while, in upstate judicial districts the people can decide for themselves how they should pick their judges.

This is a clever device for compelling a change in those districts that elect Democratic judges while preserving the election system in those districts that elect Republican judges. All past judicial manipulations look pale indeed compared to this one.

Please note that the proposal comes from a man who is making his bid for the Presidency on a "platform" of local rights and individual freedom.

The whole scheme is a vicious insult to the people of New York City and an assault on democracy. Today we are told we can't be trusted to elect our judges. Tomorrow we won't be good enough to elect our executive and legislative representatives.

The Aurelio pretext for the proposed change is an utter fraud. The people of New York are not responsible for Aurelio's election. The majority voted against him. Aurelio is on the bench today by the grace of Governor Thomas E. Dewey. The Republicans refused to support Matthew M. Levy, backed by the Democrats and the American Labor Party, and thereby split Aurelio's opposition because Dewey decided it was politically advantageous to him to have Aurelio elected.

Now he exploits this in a fraudulent scheme to take away our right to elect our judges. That scheme should be exposed to the people and firmly repudiated.

## THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

# A Luxury War

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau  
Washington, D. C., Feb. 17

THE union men seemed a little sceptical about the urgent need for producing 2,000,000 electric flatirons for consumer use in 1944. So Stanley Adams, former Pittsburgh business man who now heads the Consumer Durable Goods Division of the War Production Board, tried to meet the objections of the Flatiron Labor Advisory Committee.

"We have had some people who have suggested that it would be interesting reading in Russia," Adams said. "I don't think it would be interesting reading in Russia, and we have so said that, because the average Russian doesn't know more about an electric iron than a pig knows about Christmas."

Before the union representatives had fully recovered from this startling, and somewhat ungrammatical, tribute to our Soviet ally, Adams continued:

"The higher the level of luxury on which we can fight this war, it seems to us that the more successful we will be in the termination of the war. . . . To be a successful war, it has to be a luxury war."

IT was after Adams made these statements on Dec. 28 that he was promoted to the job of consumer durable goods chief of WPB. At the time he addressed the meeting, and I have quoted from the official transcript, he was an official of WPB's Office of Civilian Relations.

These two offices in WPA are the center for a vigorous drive, inspired by powerful business interests, to resume immediate production of heavy and complicated consumer goods, of luxury articles. Production of 20,000 flatirons, 40 per cent of the peacetime average, was to be only the beginning. There is strong pressure for making refrigerators, washing machines and vacuum cleaners.

The electric flatiron program

was designed to set a general pattern. The number of irons fixed by Adams was 700,000 greater than the actual demand among housewives shown by a WPB poll. There was to be no attempt to see that the irons went to families which needed them most.

There was to be no adequate price control. There was to be no consideration for manpower factors. There was to be no concentration of production. Every manufacturer who was in the business before would make flatirons on the basis of his 1940 output.

DONALD NELSON and Charles E. Wilson, the two top officials of WPB, have so far succeeded in stopping execution of the flatiron program. After some vacillation, they have made it clear that they are opposed to large-scale resumption of durable consumer goods at this time.

They have been influenced in this decision by the firm stand of the Army and Navy. Spokesmen for the services have told WPB officials and some labor representatives that luxury production on the eve of the invasion of Europe would substantially interfere with the arms program and would have an adverse psychological effect.

The Army and Navy have momentarily come out on top. But the behind-the-scenes conflict on this issue continues. With large cutbacks in some lines of armaments expected in the near future, the pressure from business groups for stepped up civilian production will be intensified.

Labor has legitimate criticism of the Army's control of production. There has certainly been insufficient planning to prevent lay-offs and unemployment resulting from cutbacks—at a time when all available manpower is desperately needed. But there can be no question that the Army is fundamentally right in resisting large-scale consumer goods production.

Unfortunately there are some officials in the feeble labor set-up of WPB, some of them Social Democrats and others influenced by trade-unionism-as-usual, who have in effect sided with the profit-as-usual business interests and have been bitterly opposing the services.

WHILE some business interests are eager to get into the post-war scramble long before the war is won, other business groups, equally selfish, are resisting tooth and nail any increase in really essential consumer goods production.

I am referring, of course, to those textile and clothing manufacturers and their friends in WPB who are opposing production of low-end items, of inexpensive types of clothing. When Economic Stabilizer Fred Vinson issued an order requiring an increase in production of low-end items without price increases, he was deluged with protests. He was even visited by an indignant delegation from the National Association of Manufacturers.

Vinson subsequently revised his order to make some concessions to business. But he has not abandoned the fundamentals of a real low-end consumer goods program. This is seen in his new order on bed sheets which may become a pattern for other lines as well.

Manufacturers will get some price increases but these will be absorbed by the retail margins and will not be passed on to consumers. In addition, and this is most important of all, looms will be frozen for the purpose of making sheets essential for home use.

Labor representatives have been active in pressing for a program of adequate production of necessary inexpensive clothing and textiles. And it is in a fight of this kind, rather than in urging production of electric irons, vacuum cleaners and washing machines, that labor can make a real contribution to the home front.

## The Proposed C. P. Changes

Questions asked by a 16-year-old boy about the meaning of the change in the Communist organization.

Editor, Daily Worker,

I am confused, very confused and I would like to have the situation clarified for me. I am a high-school student, 16 years of age and a steady reader of the "Daily."

I have been brought up in a home where the principles of Marx and Lenin have been instilled in me. I believed them and I still do believe these ideas. In school I am known as "that Communist," and if I do say so, I was proud of that title!

Now what I want to know is why are we suddenly trying to conceal our beliefs by a sudden wave of name-changing. First it was the Y.C.L. Then the "International" the song of the workers and the toilers of the world that was sabotaged. Now it is the Communist Party that has been compromised. The Communist Party, the only organization that truly stood for the working man has relinquished the title it should now hold even higher and firmer. Probably some ultra-patriotic name will be adopted, thus forgetting all ideals concerning socialism, internationalism and class-consciousness. To tell the truth I'm puzzled and a little disgusted. Please answer this letter not by saying, "C'est la guerre!"

(Signed) ARTHUR D.

By Robert Minor

I am obliged to reply to this young man with the words that he doesn't want.

"C'est la guerre," Arthur—it is the war. And if anyone has told you that Marxism and Leninism are something aside and apart from "la guerre"—please think over my suggestion that you have been misled.

The very first thing that one must learn from Marxism is that this great scientific method deals not with imaginary situations, but with life itself, life in the form of living, breathing men and women and youths—here on this concrete earth.

If you, Arthur, are being diverted from a whole-hearted concern with the affairs that happen out in the big real world, to some preoccupation with an imaginary world, then the influence, whatever it may be, is not Marxist, but anti-Marxist.

Where did you get the idea that to use the proposed name, "American Communist Political Association" means "to conceal our beliefs?" What do you think the word, "Communist" means? And if we change the word "party" to "as-

sociation," such a change will not "conceal" anything, but would make the name we use conform to the character of our Communist organization as it is and as it must function at present. It is proposed to make the change precisely for the sake of clarity. Who has deceived you, Arthur? In order to exercise our full strength in an enormous struggle, a struggle that will settle the fate of all mankind and civilization for an age to come, it is necessary that we discourage splitting of the vast majority of the people that supports the war, by avoiding the present use of the term "party" that is taken by custom to mean an organization seeking a separate electoral support.

But even if conditions were such that we found it inadvisable to use the term "Communist" in our name, it would not under all conditions be a matter of principle. For several years we did not use the name "Workers Party," but were called the "Workers Party," and during that time we made enormous progress in developing our character as a true Communist organization. But under present conditions it would not be wise to leave off our really descriptive name "Communist" and we are not doing so.

What was so confusing about the change in the youth organization? Can you deny that the change in the name of the youth organization resulted in an enormous increase of the organized cooperation of Communist and non-Communist youths who agree on the great decisive issue of support of the war that determines the fate of mankind? But, of course, the change in the youth organization was an act of quite a different character from the matter of the Party. It was not a question of a Marxist organization, but of a new type of non-party anti-fascist organization. And we are surprised that you, a boy of 16, brought up to respect Marxism, did not express any joy at its success.

And why the expression "ultra-patriotic"? Are you really under the impression that Marxism-Leninism rejects patriotism? And in this war? What Trotskyite has been lying to you, Arthur? Whoever told you that patriotism in a real sense is a violation of "ideals" concerning socialism, internationalism and class-consciousness is either very much confused or else deliberately espousing the cause of the worst enemies of all the best ideals of mankind.

Lenin condemned those who said the slogans of patriotism were "treacherous" under all conditions. He pointed out that the slogan of defense of one's country in a just war expresses simply one's "justification of the war." He added: "The only thing that can be 'treacherous' about it is that philistines are capable of justifying any war by saying, 'We are defending our

fatherland,' whereas Marxism, which does not stoop to philistinism, demands an historical analysis of every given war in order to decide whether that war can be regarded as progressive, as serving the interest of democracy or the proletariat, and whether it is in this sense a legitimate war, a just war, etc."

Marxism? During the American Civil War against slavery in the 1860's Marx did not respect any able-bodied men in our country who did not join the United States Army. If, for example, you had said in your letter that you hoped to join the United States Army on your next birthday (when you will be 17), it would have been more Marxist than disparaging patriotism in a people's war.

Why did you, throughout your whole letter, Arthur, not commit yourself on the all-decisive question of this war—except with the dubious remark on "ultra-patriotism"? What sort of influence is it upon you?

And how does it happen that you speak of your fervent love for Socialism in so cautious a way as to avoid mention of the existing Socialism—the socialist state that is now in a struggle of life and death in a war toward which you forgot to take a position? Is this "Marxism"? "Leninism"? "Internationalism"?

What is it that has given the name "Communist" such high prestige as never before? The courage, the military skill and the terrible sacrifices in blood that have been made by the armies and people of the great new socialist state that has come into the world and has become a necessary ally for all liberty-loving peoples. And what did you say about this heroic socialist state and people? Nothing. Has someone been teaching you that "believing" in something unreal in your own head is all that you have to do in order to prove yourself worthy of being called by your schoolmates "that Communist"?

To be 16! And to have eyes that are open to the future! What could be a greater privilege when the bravest deeds of all time are being done and the whole human race is passing from adolescence of mankind! Don't sell this birthright for a mess of pottage, my young friend. It is true, you are confused, but so are many others, necessarily—for a while. And you can snap out of it if you are only 16.

We are glad you wrote to us, and hope you will take the rather stern words we have to use in truthfully answering you in the spirit of good will in which they are meant.

The next question to be answered in tomorrow's Daily Worker will be: "If we are to have a long period of peace, why do we advocate universal military service?"

## Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK, just coming to its close, attained its biggest influence this year, I believe.

There were radio programs and hundreds of mass meetings, church sermons, newspaper editorials and other buds and blades showing a new spiritual growth.

Many Nazi-minded racists are still sitting in places of power in our governmental and industrial structure.

They profit by race war and disunity in America and are busy as a certain paperhanger of Berlin and his celebrated case of HIVES.

Yet despite the plots and poison, cannot a slow, thrilling movement of the American earth be detected? We are discovering, like the Russians before us, that racial problems can and must be solved.

National necessity combined with re-education creates the good will necessary for national unity in war time. It emerges, despite everything!

A Negro hero is newly coming upon the stage of American history. He was always there, of course, but the chauvinists kept him in darkness. Now the full illumination of events has been cast upon him. He emerges a glorious figure.

Americans this year have learned about George Washington Carver, for instance. The biography of his life and deeds published in 1943 reached a wide intellectual audience. And the story will next filter into all the history books, too, and American children will be learning about him.

This is a great and saintly figure, this old scientist who repaid the South of his slavery and oppression with such wonderful gifts.

Nobody could have been more handicapped, than this child-slave and son of slaves who once was exchanged by his white master for a horse.

George Washington Carver had to struggle for every trace of his education as even an Abolitionist had not had to.

By force of genius, Carver became the greatest scientist the Southland has yet contributed to the nation's culture.

Most typical about him, most Negro, if you wish, was his immense humanity. Though Carver may be called the Father of Plastics in America, though he was engaged in the most intricate, life-absorbing technical problems of chemistry and biology, he never stopped being the farmer's friend, the helper of every poor southern cracker who ever tried to wrestle a livelihood out of the thin soil.

Carver was like some Soviet scientist in that he never separated theory from practice; he never lost touch with the people and their needs. His life is a great model for every American scientist who wishes to serve humanity.

Paul Robeson, this past year, has also emerged with his mighty reconstruction of "Othello."

Robeson has ennobled our American stage with this revival of Shakespeare in a new and living form. Humanism has always been the great force that inspired his acting as well as the singing of this great artist.

All over the world the voice of Robeson has long been a symbol of all that was best in American life. The public appearances of Paul Robeson this past year to plead before Congress and other bodies against Nazi racism and for American unity have marked a new evolution in his career.

Now he has emerged as the great Artist-Citizen, through whom American humanism finds a supreme voice. He has become part of our new history.

Is not America richer for such men and their contributions? And is not this Negro art and humanism something our nation must not be robbed of, as Hitler robbed Germany of its Heinrich Heines and Albert Einsteins?

Negro history is being finally taught in the public schools of Chicago. It should be taught in every American school, not only as a matter of justice to the Negro, but as an enrichment and enlargement of our national culture.

Would any musician care to forbid Robeson or Marian Anderson to sing? And what is American music at all without the deep, human soul that throbs at its intense core, and that is Negro? We cannot suppress Negro history and culture in America without serious damage to our nation's soul.

## 5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

FEBRUARY 18, 1939

WASHINGTON—The American Ambassador today called on Japanese Foreign Minister Hiroto Arita to demand Japan's reasons for occupation of Hainan Island off the coast of China. Arita's reply, disclosed here by Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, was identical to those handed to Britain and France on similar queries broached earlier.

It reiterated previous assertions that Japan has no territorial ambitions in China and that occupation of Hainan is a military maneuver.

LONDON—A suspected leak of secret information to Nazi Germany on Great Britain's new 35,000-ton battleship King George V will be investigated by the Admiralty.

## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz  
Vice-President—Howard C. Bald  
Secretary—William J. Davis, Jr.  
Telephone: ALexander 4-7864  
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau, Room 215, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7915.

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DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$2.75	\$4.75	\$12.00
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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1944